

SM 1.

Use of selective PDE 2 inhibitors for producing pharmaceuticals for improving perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.

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2. Use according to Claim of the prophylaxis and/or treatment of disorders of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.

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Use according to Claim 2, where the disorder is a result of dementia.

Use according to Claim 2, where the disorder is a result of stroke or craniocerebral trauma.

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5. Use according to Claim 2, where the disorder is a result of Alzheimer's disease.

- 6. Use according to Claim 2, where the disorder is a result of Parkinson's disease.
- 20 7. Use according to Claim 2, where the disorder is a result of depression.
 - 8. Use according to Claim 2, where the disorder is a result of dementia with frontal lobe degeneration.
- Use according to any of Claims 1 to 8, where the selective PDE 2 inhibitor is a compound of the general formula (I)

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 R^1
 R^2

in which

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR⁵=N, in which R⁵ denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

R¹ and R² represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxymethylene or carbonyl, and

 R^3 and R^4 represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula $SO_2NR^6R^7$,

in which

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R⁶ and R⁷ denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, or

R⁶ and R⁷ form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidin-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical,

or one of its salts.